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Article V.

This new transatlantic radio line is to be used also to insure communications with Italy in case the cable lines by way of France and England should prove to be insufficient.

Article VI.

Official radiograms shall be in cipher; however radiograms conveying only official press information will be transmitted unciphered.

Article VII.

The United States and Italian authorities who are authorized to employ radio communications are the following:

Authorities residing in Washington: The Department of State; the Department of War; the Department of the Navy; the Italian Embassy; the Italian Military Attaché; the Italian Naval Attaché; and the Director of Naval Communications.

Authorities residing in Rome: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs; the Ministry of War; the Ministry of Marine; the Ministry of Posts and Telegrams; the Embassy of the United States; the Military Attaché of the United States; and the Naval Attaché of the United States.

Article VIII.

The technical and practical conditions under which the United States and Italy will employ this radio line will be determined in a further agreement between the communication services of the respective Governments. It is, of course, understood that systematic trials have to be made to perfect the various conditions, specially to determine the hours of service, in order to improve this important service.

[SEAL.] ROBERT LANSING.

[SEAL.] MACCHI DI CELLERE.

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION FOUR THOUSAND AND SIXTY-SEVEN OF THE REVISED STATUTES BY EXTENDING ITS SCOPE TO INCLUDE WOMEN.¹

Approved, April 16, 1918.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four thousand and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

¹ Public—No. 131—65th Congress.

“SEC. 4067. Whenever there is a declared war between the United States and any foreign nation or government, or any invasion or predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted, or threatened against the territory of the United States by any foreign nation or government, and the President makes public proclamation of the event, all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the hostile nation or government, being of the age of fourteen years and upward, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured, and removed as alien enemies. The President is authorized, in any such event, by his proclamation thereof, or other public act, to direct the conduct to be observed, on the part of the United States, toward the aliens who become so liable; the manner and degree of the restraint to which they shall be subject and in what cases, and upon what security their residence shall be permitted, and to provide for the removal of those who, not being permitted to reside within the United States, refuse or neglect to depart therefrom; and to establish any other regulations which are found necessary in the premises and for the public safety.”

PROCLAMATION EXTENDING REGULATIONS PRESCRIBING THE CONDUCT OF
ALIEN ENEMIES TO WOMEN.¹

April 19, 1918.

WHEREAS, by Act of Congress, approved the sixteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, entitled “An Act to amend section four thousand and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes by extending its scope to include women”, the said section four thousand and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

Whenever there is a declared war between the United States and any foreign nation or government, or any invasion or predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted, or threatened against the territory of the United States by any foreign nation or government, and the President makes public proclamation of the event, all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the hostile nation or government, being of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States, and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured, and removed, as alien enemies. The President is authorized, in any such event, by his proclamation thereof, or other public act, to direct the conduct to be observed, on the part of the United States, toward the aliens who become so liable; the manner and degree of the restraint to which they shall be subject, and in what cases, and upon what security their residence shall be permitted, and to provide for the removal of those who, not being permitted to reside within the United States, refuse or neglect to depart therefrom; and to establish any other regulations which are found necessary in the premises and for the public safety;

¹ No. 1443.